§ 20.6

the Act or 5 U.S.C. 8420a, survivor benefits for a former spouse under this section shall, nevertheless, be based on what the principal's annuity would have been had the principal not withdrawn retirement contributions in a lump sum.

- (c) Reduction Because of Receipt of Other Survivor Benefits. If a former spouse is in receipt of a survivor annuity based on an election by the principal under section 806(f) or 2109 of the Act, the survivor benefits for the former spouse under this section shall be reduced on the effective date by the amount of such elected survivor annuity.
- (d) Commencement and Termination. Entitlement to survivor benefits under this section—
 - (1) Shall commence on the latter of—
 - (i) The date the principal dies;
 - (ii) December 22, 1987; and
- (2) Shall terminate on the last day of the month before the former spouse dies or remarries before attaining age

§20.6 COLA.

- (a) Retirement Benefits. A retirement annuity payable to a former spouse under §20.4 is adjusted for cost-of-living increases under section 826 or 858 of the Act in the same manner as the annuity of the principal. The first such increase for a former spouse shall be prorated under the applicable section in the same way the first increase for the principal is adjusted, irrespective of whether the annuity to the former spouse commences on the same date as the annuity to the principal. If the benefit of a former spouse is based in part on an annuity supplement payable to a principal under 5 U.S.C. 8421 which is not adjusted by COLA, then that portion of the benefit payable to a former spouse is not adjusted by COLA.
- (b) Survivor Benefits. (1) Survivor annuities payable to a former spouse are adjusted for COLA under section 826 or 858 of the Act in the same manner as annuities are or would be adjusted for other survivors of the principal.
- (2) A survivor annuity payable to a former spouse under §20.5-1(A) shall be increased from its commencing date pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of section 826 of the Act or 8462 of Title 5, U.S.

Code, by all COLA received by the principal at death, irrespective of the date of death and in instances where death occurred prior to December 22, 1987, by all COLA that would have been paid to a survivor annuitant from the date of death until December 22, 1987.

- (3) The first increase to which a former spouse becomes entitled whose annuity is computed under §20.5(a)(2) shall be prorated pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8462(c)(4).
- (4) The first increase to which a former spouse becomes entitled whose annuity is computed under §20.5(a)(3) or
- (5) Shall be prorated pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of section 826 of the Act or 8462 or title 5, U.S. Code.

§20.7 Waiver.

A former spouse entitled to an annuity under this part may decide to decline all or any part of the annuity for personal reasons. An annuity waiver shall be in writing and sent to the Retirement Division (PER/ER/RET), Department of State, Washington, DC 20520. A waiver may be revoked in writing at any time. Payment of the annuity waived prior to receipt by the Retirement Division of the renovation may not be made.

§ 20.8 Effect on other benefits.

Payment to a former spouse under this part shall not impair, reduce, or otherwise affect benefits paid under the Act to the principal or other persons.

§20.9 Application procedure.

- (a) Submission of Application. To be eligible for retirement or survivor benefits under this part, a former spouse must submit a properly executed and completed application to the Department of State by June 22, 1990 or, if an exception is made for compelling cause to this deadline, within 60 days following the date of the letter from the Department transmitting the application to the former spouse. The application must be delivered or mailed to the Retirement Division (PER/ER/RET), Room 1251, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.
- (b) Request for Application. The Department of State has attempted to mail applications to all former spouses